



UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

**HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN, PERSEPSI DAN SIKAP TERHADAP
PERILAKU *ANTENATAL CARE* PADA IBU HAMIL RISIKO TINGGI
DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS SEI JANG**

TAHUN 2021

Oleh :

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**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
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**Skripsi, Juni 2023
Roziana, NO.BP 1611213002**

**HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN, PERSEPSI DAN SIKAP TERHADAP
KUNJUNGAN *ANTENATAL CARE* PADA IBU HAMIL RISIKO TINGGI DI
WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS SEI JANG KOTA TANJUNGPINANG
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xiii+100 halaman, 18 tabel, 4 gambar, 7 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tujuan Penelitian

Berdasarkan profil kesehatan Kota Tanjungpinang Tahun 2019 didapatkan bahwa AKI Kota Tanjungpinang lebih tinggi jika dibandingkan dengan AKI Provinsi Kepulauan Riau, dimana AKI Kota. Meningkatnya jumlah kehamilan risiko tinggi merupakan salah satu penyebab adanya kasus kematian ibu di Kota Tanjungpinang. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan, persepsi dan sikap terhadap kunjungan ANC pada ibu hamil risiko tinggi di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Sei Jang Tahun 2021.

Metode

Penelitian ini merupakan survey analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi adalah ibu bersalin yang terdaftar dalam kohort ibu hamil risiko tinggi di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Sei Jang, dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 70 responden. Teknik yang digunakan adalah *Total sampling*. Pengambilan data menggunakan kuesioner. Analisis data meliputi univariat dan bivariat.

Hasil

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian terlihat (77,1%) responden berpengetahuan baik, (58,6%) responden memiliki persepsi positif, (88,6%) responden memiliki sikap positif. Hasil analisis bivariat menyatakan adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara sikap responden terhadap perilaku kunjungan *antenatal care* dengan *p-value* = 0,000. Sedangkan, pengetahuan *p-value* = 0,072 dan persepsi *p-value* = 0,102 responden tidak memiliki hubungan yang signifikan terhadap perilaku kunjungan *antenatal care*.

Kesimpulan

Pengetahuan dan persepsi ibu tidak memiliki hubungan, namun sikap ibu memiliki hubungan yang signifikan terhadap perilaku kunjungan *antenatal care* di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Sei Jang. Sistem pelayanan yang aman bagi ibu hamil, upaya promotif yang kreatif serta penyampaian yang mudah dipahami harapannya dapat menambah pengetahuan, persepsi dan sikap yang baik.

Daftar Pustaka : 55 (2002-2021)

Kata Kunci : *antenatal care*, pengetahuan, persepsi, sikap

**FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH
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**KNOWLEDGE, PERCEPTION AND ATTITUDE TOWARDS ANTENATAL
CARE VISITATION OF WOMEN WITH HIGH-RISK PREGNANCIES IN
SEI JANG PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER (*PUSKESMAS*) TANJUNGPINANG
CITY 2021**

xiii+100 pages, 18 tables, 4 pictures, 7 attachment

ABSTRACT

Objective:

Based on the health profile of Tanjungpinang City in 2019 it was found that the maternal mortality in Tanjungpinang City was higher when compared to the maternal mortality in the Riau Islands Province. The increasing number of high-risk pregnancies is one of the causes of maternal mortality cases in Tanjungpinang City. The aim of this study was to find out the relationship between knowledge, perceptions and attitudes towards ANC visits to high risk pregnant women in the working area of the Sei Jang Health Center in 2021.

Methods:

This research was an analytic survey with a cross sectional approach. The population is pregnant women who aren registered in women with high-risk pregnancies mapping within the working area of the Sei Jang health center (*Puskesmas*) with total 70 samples as the respondents. The technique which used wa total sampling technique. The data collection was done by using a questionnaire. Data analysis was done with univariate and bivariate methods.

Results:

The research showed that (77.1%) of respondents have good knowledge, (88.6%) of respondents have a positive attitude and (58.6%) of respondents have a positive perception. The result of the bivariate analysis stated that there was a significant relationship between respondents attitudes towards the behavior of antenatal care visits (p -value = 0.000). meanwhile, knowledge (p -value = 0.072) and perception (p -value = 0.102) of the respondents did not have a significant correlation with the visitation to antenatal care behavior of women with high-risk pregnancies.

Conclusion:

Mother's knowledge and perception have no relationship, but mothers attitude has a significant relationship with antenatal care visit behavior in the working area of the Sei Jang Health Center. A safe service system for pregnant women, creative promotional efforts and easy to understand delivery are expected to increase knowledge, perception and good attitudes.

Bibliography : 55 (2002-2021)

Keywords : antenatal care, knowledge, perception, attitude